The Albany Atlas appears to

tatement of our views on various subjects; wind

Companies, exaggerating the amount of their divi-

une, &c. &c. To all this we answer that, so far as it

ed from the severest calamities, but the extending

of like privileges to all. And this we earnest! abor to bring about. Whatever is desirable in the

ionable therein, is not beneficial to any body. Let

hese Corporations a monopoly by refusing to grant

VERMOST .- The Loco-Focos of Vermont have

Lyman for Lient, Governor, and Daniel Baldwi

for Treasurer. This is nearly or quite their ticket

of last year. The Birneyites have nominated Wil-

liam R. Shafter for Governor and Aaron Angier for

Patriot writes from Nashville that the Whigs of

H. Foster Governor, have the better chance for the

Legislature, and an even one for Congress, where

each party will have five Members with the sixth

tion ballotted seventeen times for a Congressional

Upham led on every ballot but the 7th till the 14th

when the Martin men threw their votes for Darling

and put him ahead. This frightened the Dunn men.

to whom Darling was specially obnoxious, and drove

them over to Martin to defeat Darling, and so Mar-

tin became the lucky man. Capt. Rynders's 'boys'

the Green Bay' candidate; Upham was presented

ould kardly beat this at sweatcloth. Martin was

Georges - The canvass for Governor and Legis

ature in Georgia this fall bids fair to be animated

ord, whose administration appears to have given

very general satisfaction. The Milledgeville Re-

corder gives a table of the State expenses for some

ears back, showing a saving of \$66,848 by the

Whigs under Gov. Crawford. It is a fair presump-

CHARLES L. NELSON, Whig, is running

gainst Hon. Meredith P. Gentry, Whig, for Con

ress in the Wilson District. Tenn. The people

The Herald correspondent from Washing-

on gives the following runner:

"It was the talk last night that the President, having een notified by Mr. Buchanan of his design to resign the taste Department, had written to Mr. Stevenson, of Vinita, requesting him, if compatible, and so on, to come award and fill the vacancy when it shall occur, &c. sather Elichie, it is said, is at the bottom of this movement. He sees that there is an iron bar in the way of a reduction of the Tariff, as long as Mr. Buchanan is in a Cabinet. We give this as a matter worthy of jotting

Reform bill, a printed Circular, not sealed, with n

at New York at 1 past 4 o'clock. The Niagara is amply

s several patients, some of whome were dangerous!

usting to his luck to get back again, none of the down

oats landing at the Fort. The kindness of Capt. Trues-

Gesrge Cooper, formerly a clerk in the large Dry Goods Store of Barker & Towle, Catharine-street,

mendations for capacity, extensive acquirements and

or teaching French, as his life has been in good part de

the other being a view of the Ruins from the corner of

Sta: A proprietor of a Cold Water Bath has taken

umbrage at my cautioning parents and those that are not of the most robust constitution, to beware how they take

serted, that those that are not of the strongest constitu

cate and deformed children, a practice strangely recom-

those who in after life, might, through inherent feeble,

ness, be prevented from acting the part required of

were less evident in early life would be severely tried by the Cold Bath." Page 33, he says.—"So with the

Cold Bath, the feeble and valetudinary sink under its

use; general experience cannot, therefore, be adduced to

strengthening the feeble, and of substituting hardiness for delicacy of frame." Page 106—"Cold Bath is neither

tonic or stimulant-on the contrary, makes many feeble. Galen says— Cold Bathing is injurious to their habits-old men, and children, very cold constitutions, and those

who live intemperately, and use no exercise; and it is,

vomiting, gripes, looseness, watching, and to those who are not accustomed to it." If the above are not sufficient proofs of the dangers of Cold Bathing, parents and those

who are not of the most robust constitutions, and all in-terested, are invited to call on me and 1 will be able to

page 221, says-" The frequent use of Warm Baths, is

more grateful to the sense, than it is salutary to the

It will be seen by our advertising columns that

the loss sustained by the National Fire Insurance Com-pany, 62 Wall street, by the Great Fire, will not exceed

sended by Lycurgus, was the first means of removing

Broad and Beaver streets.

To the Editor of The Tribune :

The new Boat Rip Van Winkle is also very

The Whigs have a tower of strength in Gov. Craw

1st 5th 10th 16th 17th 23 24 23 3 49 25 27 24 26 20 21 19 20 19 0 5 1 0 29 6 5 1 0 29 6 5 1 3

Delegate. Here are the results of a few ballets:

Morgan L. Martin. 2
Dan. A. J. Upham. 2
Francis J. Dunn. 3
Mason C. Darling.
M. M. Strong and Scott.

by the 'Milwaukie' interest.

anted Gov. Jones.

distance for two cents.

additional risks. See advertisements.

n gives the following ramor:

TENNESSEE .- A correspondent of the Balti

ominated Daniel Kellogg for Governor, Wyllys

The FARMERS' LIBRARY and MONTHLY JOU VAL OF AGRICULTURE will be supplied to Agents and oksellers at the usual discount. The first number i

now ready. See the Contents in another column. FROM WASHINGTON.-We are obliged to la over our Washington letter-rather a rich one, by the way-by the pressure of Fire and Foreign Newand will give instead brief extracts from private let ters from sources usually well informed. One of then

Another, from a Loco Foco, casually observes

"The Administration is said to be in trouble

A Whig complains bitterly of the pettiness and pal triness of the Prescription now practiced upon door keepers, messengers, &c. in the Executive Depart ment, and calls attention to the fact that Aaron Bur first conceived the idea of annexing Texas to this country. It was doubtless imbibed from him by Gen. Jackson, with whom Burr established an intimacy during his famous Expedition.

## The Great Fire of Saturday.

Our people have been painfully awakened from a dream of security against any extensive devastation by Fire. It is proved beyond cavil-and at Lieut. how deplorable a cost!—that our bountiful supply of Croton Water does not afford us an absolute protection against the desolating element. Let us prof by the lesson and resolve now to take such ne effective precautions as wisdom may suggest, and as experience has proved so needful. We will attempt to indicate two or three such-namely :

Whenever a fire occurs, no matter how trifling the damage, let there be a thorough investigation of its origin. We have been sadly remiss on this point Unless a fire proves seriously destructive, we hear little about it afterward-nothing officially. But every fire is a serious peril if not a serious disaster, and should be treated accordingly. The Mayor should always hold a Court of Inquiry the morning after a fire-alarm and every one who knows any thing of its origin should consider himself cited under penalty as for misdemeanor, to attend at a designated hour and give his evidence. In most cases an hour will answer to despatch the whole. The Mayor should always communicate the result of the inquiry and in important or dubious cases the testimony, the journals, to be published in full or summarily by them. All would do it in some form without charge and thus information would be obtained and diffuse calculated to prevent future disasters by fire.

2. After every great Fire, the Mayer, Chief Et cineer, Assistants, &c. should hold a free consultation, to determine among themselves what mistakes, if any, had been committed on any hand in resisting the progress of the conflagration-whether any evil en experienced from a deficiency of power or of force-whether an earlier cailing out of the Military would have answered any good purpose We think, moreover, that a signal should be agreed on and published whereby the Military, or portions of them, as should be deemed necessary might be called out by the City Hall Bell. Ther troops on Governor's Island, the Marines on board ships of war in the Harbor, &c. could be asked for the moment their presence appeared desirable A signal-call for the Firemen of Brooklyn, Williams rgh, &c. is obviously necessary, with an arrange ment at the Ferries for their free passage over a

3. There must be a better watch kept for incende aries, and more efficient means used to bring then to justice. Hitherto, in our City, we believe not one

explosive materials in our City. If Saltpetre will make such an earthquake as that of Saturday morn ing, then it must be put under restrictions. If the peril is occasioned by something worse, then our Police must keep a sharp look out for that some thing, and those who store it in our Cities contrar to law must be dealt with very positively. Ever Wines, Liquors, Oils, Gas, &c. must be subject to regulation which will secure the lives of our Firemen from any other than obvious and unavoidable perils These are quite sufficient to be encountered in de fence of other people's property by those who have

5. People who have no business at a fire but as spectators must be made to keep their distance.-Firemen cannot work to advantage if wedged in a command of their own engine, and can move it on run at a word. Property cannot be rapidly re moved nor thieves detected if the whole scene of litary or Police force in possession of the ground at an early hour, admitting none within their circle but those who have business there, will save a great deal of property and hasten the extinction of the

-Doubtless most of these suggestions have alrea dy occurred to the athorities, and will be acted on so far as they are deemed judicious, and have not already been reduced to practice. There can be no harm however, in submitting them to genera consideration

but not nearly so heavy as that by the great fire of 1835. It will ruin some Insurance Companies, make an ugly hole in the capitals of many, and sweep away the surpluses of most of the residue .-But our city will not be crushed nor stunned by it. finding stores for all the merchants burnt out; we know there will be none in finding goods for all pur chasers. There are of course instances of extreme are few compared with the amount of the loss .-Many widows and orphans whose funds were invested in Insurance Stocks have seen them take wings. The wealthy, the benevolent must listen to a new appeal to their better feelings. But our city is all herself yet, and will steadily pursue her march to greatness.

We are not surprised to see that those Loco-Foco journals which professed the heartiest devotion to Constitutional Reform, and which appeared ready enough to act with Whigs and be backed by Whig votes when the Convention needed votes, at ready begin to put on the aspect of Pharisceisn and order us to stand back, as unworthy and insin cere advocates of Reform! We are all eleventhur men, and at heart hostile to Constitutional reno vation! Now the truth is, that some of the earliest and most energetic champions of this Reform are Whigs-for instance, Ansel Bascom. It will be hard ake the People believe that such men have not meads what they have been propounding and com-mending for years. Neither will the all but unani-mous vote of the Whig members of the Legislature for a Convention, given with entire frankness and harmony, fail to be contrasted by the People with the nicely balanced division and desperate feuds of our opponents in that body, based on that very ques-

great mass of the Loco-Foco advocates of Reform to raw tight the lines of party demarcation on this sub ject, and regard rather party interests than the securing and perfecting of a thorough Constitutional Re-form. As you will gentlemen!

form. As you will, gentlemen!

Herkimer County, we have learned, intends to claim the honor of sending Hon. Sanuel Young to contradiction, that there is no place in the city where a Warm Bath can be had to greater perfection than at the Kulckerbocker Baths. 101 Bowery, and the charge is only one shilling, (in marble tubs.) or ten for one dollar represent her in the Constitutional Convention.—

BENJ. GOMPERT, Proprietor. represent her in the Constitutional Convention -There is a remarkable fitness in this selection.

he old 'New-Hampshire Patriot,' is likely to be the new Marshal of New Hampshire. It is the Marshal's duty, we believe, to catch and return into shal's duty, we believe, to catch and return into have heretofore constantly refused to take more than bondage all fugitive alaves. This is a very proper \$3,000 in any one risk—bence their fortunate escape.—

The Great Fire-Full Particulars of the Buildings Burnt-Names of the Sufferers-Probable Loss of Stores and Merchandize from Five to Seven Millions of Dollars-Over Three Hundred Buildings-Several Lives Lost. real or fancied necessity to differ as widely, fre mently and prominently as possible with The Tri-

paper, containing the progress of the Great Conflagration, and full particulars as they transpired, up to ing up with an attack on Corporations or Chartered the last moment-supplying the Mails East. North and South. We this morning cancel the whole of lends, asserting that they are greatly and specially At half-past two o'clock on Saturday morning the re broke out in the store of J. L. Van Doren, Oil

Merchant and Stearin Candle Manufacturer, 34 New-street, which communicated speedily to the for a considerable time—as there was no immediate alarm given; owing to the buildings there not being occupied at night, and the City Hall bell not beginning to ring until three o'clock. At half past three at once. Engine Company 22, which was playing on a house in Exchange Place, one door from the ener of Broad, was blown entirely across the street and afterward burnt up completely. Francis Hart, ne of the Company, who was standing on the building where the explosion took place was carried, on the roof, clear across the street, and alighted on his feet with little injury save the slight sprainwere more or less injured, being carried with the Tennessee are pretty certain to elect Hon. Ephraim the foreman of 22, foreseeing the perilous condition frame could withstand the heat, and with danger, from which escape appeared impossible, ordered them to retire, and before they had time to move heir engine, the walls fell.

Two other explosions are said to have taked place at different stages of the fire—one of which is sup-posed to have been the Gas Reservoir in New street -although we were positively informed yesterday that the Meter had been found and was entire. This we do not believe-for we in vain endeavored to reach the place where the Gas House stood. The weight of opinion seems to be that nothing but Gun powder could have caused an explosion of such and it would be wanton cruelty to the innocent to speculate at random. There are ten thousand renors affoat respecting the origin of the explosion nly one of which can be right-ought we to under take to decide which is this !

When the explosion took place the air was tilled with flame for an immense distance, and the fire at tached itself to the buildings on every side—render ing all efforts to arrest the progress of the flame the fire spread fastest. To the West it leaped of with giant strides to Broadway, while the circle of flame rapidly enlarged itself on every side. A half past seven o'clock we thus described the scene From The Tribune-Third Edition.

SATURDAY 71 O'CLOCK, A. We have this moment returned from the scene of the Conflagration, with eye, heart and brain or pressed with the sublime and appalling spectacle The whole area between Broad street, Exchang way to the Waverly House, is one vast amphitheatre of blood red flame sweeping like a hurricane or fire, falling walls, smoke, and cinders flying like gi cantic meteors all ways at once. The Fire, it is believed, will not stop short of William stree has been raised by the terrific force of the flames is driving the Conflagration furiously toward the South and East. There is no calculating where it

e Cabinet We give this as a matter worthy of joiting own at all events. Certain it is, no arrangement ap-ars possible through which Mr. Buchasan and Mr. siker can be made to pull together on the Tariff." is driving the Conflagration furiously toward the South and East. There is no calculating where it may be stopped, this side the water.

On Broadway the roof and walls of the Waverley House have just fallen in, and the eager flames are licking about the doors and windows of the adjoining buildings, and darting their tiery tongues toward the Globe Hotel. Below, the tall and costly buildings down to the Boston and Providence Depot are all in a mass of flame, and look like an immense glass furnace—while ever and anon thunders a tottering wall, sending up a column of flame and burning dust, which spreads like a pall of fire over the sky and showers a hail storm of living coals and flaming brands over the crowd which horribly throng and sufficate the streets in overy direction for a mile around. Merchants and others, burnt out on Saturday. of the city, will remember that under the Postage trany are ready to pay all their losses and solicit rning at nine minutes past 7, made 16 landings

throng and for a mile around.

The Depot is now on fire, and a tremendous rus takes place among the trampling crowd, as a rumo spreads that the building contains a large quantity of the wind increases its strength and fur. spirits. The wind increases its strength and now, after hiowing in a whirlwhild about the the hotest flame, sets in a steady current to the South East. The Delphi—one of the loftiest and most extensive buildings in this part of the Citymust almost inevitably go. Indeed, there is little lost. She left Albany at 6 o'clock A. M., made 9 landings and reached the City at † past 4 o'clock, P. M. writes us a note expressing his thanks to Capt. M. H. must almost inevitably go. Indeed, there is little
doubt that the whole of Broadway lying between
Exchange, New and Beaver-streets and the Bowl
ing Green, will certainly be destroyed. This block
is almost exactly in the shape of a molar tooth, with
the prong lying apward and the face fronting on the
Reservice Communication.

the prong lying upward and the face fronting on the Bowling Green.

The entire block between Broad and New streets, frem Exchange to Beaver, is a heap of smoking and blazing ruins. Not a building is left standing. On the Southeast corner of Broad and Beaver, which forms the point of a large triangular block of heavy mercantile houses—one of the most valuable, perhaps, in the City—the flames are raging with unparalleled fury, and we do not see how a single brick is to be saved.

The firemen are making, as always in cases of great emergency like this, almost superhuman exertions, but what can they do against this fearful enemy, which attacks them on every side at once.

was yesterday arrested on a charge of arson, in setting that establishment on fire last Spring. French Language comes to us with strong recomenemy, which attacks them on every side at once and seems possessed with a spirit of human revenu-as it leaps shouting and roaring from root to root Already we fear two of their precious machines (2)

and 3) are destroyed—22 certainly.

The scene in Broadway near the fire, in Wall street. South William, Exchange Place, Rector. day struck in the temple by a board which fell from the barrier. He was taken into Rushton & Co.'s in a state street. South William, Exchange Place. Rector, Morris and Thames streets, quite defies all attempts at description. Drays, carts and wheelbarrows, hastily leaded with the most incongruous cargoes, are pushing through the dense crowd in every direction, attended by the sweating, blackened and exciting drivers. Irish women, with a bed in one hand and two or three naked children in the other, run to deposit them on the walk, or wherever there may be a look for safety.

The sidewalk in front of Old Trinity is filled higher than your head with a balwark of beds, bureaus, chests, tables, kettles, clocks, sauce-pans, portraits, vases, gridirons, easy chairs, meal-bags, counterpanes, potatoes, and every thing else that was ever seen or heard of. two spirited lithographs—one presenting a view of the Great Fire as it appeared from the Waverly House, and

seen or heard of.

The Bowling Green is full of similar materials, while forty or fifty poor families are trying to dress themselves, washing their faces in the Fountain and hushing the cries of their children.

The Elks from Oregon look frightened into tameness, and cower amid the flakes of fire that fall on every children.

cradie, roughly rocking a paie, squalid-locking in-fant—there a group of smutched faces refresh them-selves from a broken whisky-bottle... Such a scene has never been dreamed or imagined.

The glare of the conflagration lies thick and ruddy upon the Bay, and the red light of the new-risen son mingles ghastilly with the redder and brighter hae of the flames. The whole City seems pouring into this fiery and hissing funnel, in a steady stream.

they were speedily extinguished without other damage.

From The Tribune-Fourth Edition.

1 o'clock, r. m. We at length are enabled to announce that the terrible Conflagration which has devastated so important and wealthy portion of our City, has yielded to the untiring and well-directed exertions of our gal-Even had we language to express the admiration

and respect which every citizen in New-York feels this mement for the FIREMEN, it would be quite unnecessary. Their praises are in every mouth, and any particular mention of this or that company, where all did so nobly, would be invidious as well as superfluous. Suffice it to say that never did any ody of men in a battle-field show themselves more feariess of danger, more prompt, more skillful, more orderly, in the discharge of their duties. Wherever the fire raged hottest, there were the gallant fellows,

their red shirts and faces glowing as if in emulation of the roaring flame, and their lives exposed to every death of Mr. Cowdrey, one of the members of En gine Company No. 22 whose engine uself was totally destroyed by the fire, and whose twisted iron skeleton was carried to its house on a dray. His re-

mains have not yet been recovered. The Burnt District may be thus marked out; As you go down Broadway the commencement of the distruction is marked by the lofty ruins of the Waverley House, the walls of which are still partly standing. This is No. 56, on the corner of Exchang Place, two doors below the Globe Hotel. From here Broadway is completely swept to the Bowling Green, where it takes the name of Whitehall street, and three doors.

and three doors down that. Next to the Waverley House was No.58—a large four-story building, occupied by Stainford & Smith
as a Cabinet and Chair Factory—entirely destroyed.
The stock was very large and costly.
No. 54—occupied by C. Booram, Jr. as an exten
sive Chair Factory—entirely destroyed. Stock very
large and valuable.

large and valuable

large and valuable.

No. 52—occupied by W. L. Branch, Furniture and Cabinet-ware—entirely destroyed. Large and expensive stock of Fashionable Furniture.

All the above were large four-story buildings, and filled with goods from roof to basement. It is of course impossible to state the exact amount of loss, insurance, &c. as the owners themselves do not yet know how they stand. ot yet know how they stand. No. 50-Fine Brick Dwelling, totally destroyed

Nos. 48, 46, 44, 42, 40, 38, 36, 34, 30, 28, 26, 24, 22,

Nos. 48, 46, 44, 42, 40, 28, 36, 34, 30, 28, 29, 28, 29, 29, 18, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4 and 2. Broadway, East side, are all swept clean—not a frame standing. The splendid and spacious building known as the Adelphi, was also among the above—together with three or four other large and fashionable Boarding-Houses, and numerous handsome private dwellings, from none of which could any thing of consequence. from none of which could any thing of consequence have been saved. The boarders, mostly strangers spending the Summer here, fared, especially hard.

Among these was also the large French Looking-Glas Manufactory and Depot of Gay, Lusac & Co. said to have been under the same patronage with the Royal monopoly of the celebrated Gobelin Tapestry-Louis Philippe of

\$240,000. It was insured in France for \$400,000. No. 32 was the elegant residence of Mr. J. Scherme orn, who, with his family, is out of town. His Furniare Ac was all reached by a friend, with great exertion and deposited in a house below, where it was afterwards

At No. 26 Geo. Douglass had two entire cargoes of Tea, No. 48 was the residence of Lieut, Gerry, U.S. N. Valsable furniture, all lost.

o. Amer ... Fur Company. Loss not supposed to be -Mrs. G. B. Miller & Co.'s extensive Tobacco

the large warehouse of P. Chouteau, Jr. &

fan\_actory-nothing saved. Insured for \$100,000, No. 34 was occupied as a dwelling, as the Depot of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, and as a Silk Man The Waverley House has been built shout ten years nd narrowly escaped burning in the Great Fire of 1835; was owned by Mr. Fitch, and rented for \$5000.

About 6 o'clock in the morning the fire crossed Broaday and consumed several of those large and elegant ses in the vicinity of the Bowling Green, among was owned by Mr. Ray, and was built with unusual pains and skill by Mr. Martin E. Thompson. It is com-

ng. Mr. Ray is absent in Europe. No. 15.—Elegant three story marble dwelling—all des oyed but the walls. It was owned and occupied by Mr. Brevoort, and occupied by M. Lebere, whose furn om the windows.

No. 13 -- Mrs. Baker's extensive boarding house ide completely burnt; walls standing.

The fire on the West side of Broadway was her

The Northern limit of the Conflagration is Exchain early up to the Southwest corner of the Exchange ther) down to Stone-street, and is entirely gone, with he exception of the large double Warehouse on the fortheast corner of Broad and Beaver, Nos. 87 and 89 ccupied by J. C. Muller & Co. J. H. Brown & Brother, List will show.

Marketfield-street. It lies parallel and next to Broadway Beaver-street is swept from Broadway to Nos. 50 and 49. Stone-street is burnt from Nos. 3 and 6 to Broad.

South-William street is burnt to No. 8, next door to belmonico's, which latter was saved by the most imartially burnt by the fire coming through from Broad, discontinued. A very large brick house on the corner M, and Whitehall streets fell just as we were passing.

BROADWAY.

10 Adelphi House, Misses
Constantine
38 Millers, Ripley & Co. mer
38 Harriet Barker, boarding
4 Wm. C. Burdick, (Clerk,
5 Lewis P. Bere,
7 Ellen C. Traphagen, lodging house (owned by Mr.
Ray)
Alex, Bertrand,
Walter R. Jones, Jr. res
44 John Males

BROADWAY.
38 Miller & Co. mer
38 Miller & Co. mer
39 Mirs, G.B. Miller & Co. mer
30 J. F. A. Sandford, mer.
40 J. F. A. Sandford, mer.
40 J. F. A. Sandford, mer.
40 J. F. A. Sandford, mer.
41 Leward B. & John Hayes
42 Edward B. & John Hayes
43 John Males

and silks—reside, over 56 Staniford's Smith, fin 4 J. H. Vanderbilt, agent for 58 Mrs. Eliza Viall boar Nor's Wor stemboat Co (next below Waver) NEW STREET.

NEW STREET.

20] Joseph Edell, fiquors.
20] W. Spencer, cooper.
22 L. Kennedy, porter.
23 Edw.Carey, porterhouse.
24 John Coots, cider refiner.
25 & 27 J. S. Nagent, com.
26 & 27 J. S. Nagent, com.
26 wm. Deltering, tailor.
27 cor. Exchange Place—H.
W. Miller, porterhouse.
28 J. L. Van Doren, oil mer.
29 dant and Stearin Candle.
20 T. Taibott, blacksmith.
20 T. Taibott, blacksmith.
21 Sifken & Ironsides, mer.
25 J. Seph Bouchard, imp.
26 E. Theband imp.
27 BROAD STREET.

28 Briage & Hurter, com.
29 Briage & Hurter, com.
29 David Broderic, alaborer.
20 J. Sullivan, laborer.
20 T. Taibott, blacksmith.
20 T. Taibott, blacksmith.
21 J. Seph Bouchard, imp.
25 E. Theband imp.
26 C. & C. G. Sabin, stables.
27 BROAD STREET.

28 Briage & Hurter, com.
29 Briage & Hurter, com.
29 David Meleod, carpen in the John Schmitter.
20 J. Sullivan, laborer.
20 J. Sullivan, laborer.
20 J. Sullivan, laborer.
21 J. Thompson blacksmith.
22 J. Thompson blacksmith.
23 J. Thompson blacksmith.
26 T. Taibott, blacksmith.
26 C. & C. G. Sabin, stables.
27 J. Weeker carpenter.
28 J. Thompson blacksmith.
29 J. Thompson blacksmith.
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22 J. Thompson blacksmith.
23 J. Thompson blacksmith.
24 J. L. Van Doren.
26 J. Thompson blacksmith.
27 J. Thompson blacksmith.
28 J. Thompson blacksmith.
29 J. Thompson blacksmith.
20 J. Thompson blacksmith.
20 J. Thompson blacksmith.
20 J. Thompson blacksmith.
21 J. Thompson blacksmith.
21 J. Thompson blacksmith.
22 J. Thompson black

5 Chas, Meletta, merchant.
5 W.T. Stoutenburgh, w.ghr.
5 Gerding & Kunkelman.
com. merchants.
7 Chas, E. Quincy, mer.
36 T. M. McFarland, City

17 Chas. E. Quincy, mer.
19 Robet M. Penoyer, mer.
19 Davis. Brooks & Co. e. m., 36 Amri Cook. chairs
22 W. S. Durbrow, salim'kr. 37 T. Wall, grocer.
19 22 Wm. Neison, wines.
23 E. H. Ludiow & Co. aucs.
23 E. H. Ludiow & Co. aucs.
24 Las. Palmier, langorter.
25 Eugene Borgonzio. com. mer.
26 H. G. Durviver, broker.
27 Woodward J. Haven&Co.
28 Wm. C. Maitand. c. mer.
29 Geo. Brady, merchant.
27 Beckwith N. Marvin, com.
28 F. Stirling. merchant.
27 Beckwith N. Marvin, com.
28 F. Stirling. merchant.
29 Coe. Anderson&Co. e. m., 32 Chas. Bellows, com. mer.
29 Chas. Darbefuell, broker.
20 Emedi H. Lecound, m.
20 Chas. Darbefuell, broker.
21 Jas. W. Maible, storage.
23 La W. Maible, storage.
24 C. Struver, merchant.
25 Jas. W. Maible, storage.
26 J. A. Patterson, city weight.
26 J. A. Potterson, city weight.
27 T. M. McFariand. City
Weigher
Warren, com.
mission merchants
Weigher
Weigher
Weigher
Weigher
Weigher
Weigher
Weigher
Warren, com.
mission merchants
Weigher
Warren, com.
40 John Michel, cmer.
40 S. Coddington, metals
20 John D. Kleugen, com.
41 Heryenman C. Bade, mer.
42 John D. Kleugen, com.
43 Schrage, Koop, & Co.
drug importers.
44 LC Zimmerman, consult
44 C. Struver, merchant.
45 M. T. Nicholson, hroker.
46 S. Meride Connor, com.
47 Herckenrath & Van
Damme, merchants
47 John D. Kleugen, com.
48 Herckenrath & Van
Damme, merchants
49 John D. Kleugen, com.
40 John Michel, com.
41 Herckenrath & Van
Damme, merchants
41 Luc Zimmerman, consult
41 Luc Zimmerman, consult
41 Luc Zimmerman, consult
41 Luc Zimmerman, consult
42 John D. Kleugen, com.
43 Schrage, Koop, & Co.
drug importers.
44 Luc Zimmerman, consult
45 Schrage, Koop, & Co.
drug importers.
46 Schrage, Koop,

29 Wm D. Maithie, com, m. 45 Thomas Braidwood, cal29 Achilles Bogoden, impr.
29 Jas. W. Maithie, storage, 45 M. T. Nicholson, broker,
29 John Brower, merchant,
29 A. Patterson,city weight? 45 Adolf Rodewald, mer.
48 Schmissen, Atwaser 4 Co. 45 Nicholas Gioystein, mer.
48 C. Stone, merchant,
22 Wilson & Brown, com.
22 Wilson & Brown, com.
23 E. Fledler, importer
48 Schmidt & Vogel,mer's,
45 G. & F. Schumscher, mer.
45 Thomas Clark, porter
46 A Stoutenburgh, weigher
46 A Stoutenburgh, weigher
46 Wm. H. Guion, weigher
46 Wm. Bieodgood, mer.

6 Edward Bossange, com.
6 Wm. H. Leary, weigher
6 Leger Frères, imperiers,
7 D. Ryan, mer
7 J. B. Lasala & C. mers,
9 Joth. Clark, cabinet mak,
10 Edw. C. Little, chairmak,
11 H. S. Hayward, wines,
1 Jas. Robinson, com. mer,
10 J. Waydell, cooper,
10 J. Waydell, cooper,
11 S. E. Weir, com.
12 J. Robinson, com. mer,
13 J. Robinson, com. mer,
14 John Backer, tallor,
15 Jos. D. Pierson, cab. mak,
16 Per Mastick, shoemak'r 51 Heron, Lees & Co. com.
51 J Wayded, cooper.
52 Jos. D. Fierson, cab. mak.
52 T Warner, paints.
52 W. D. Vredenburgh,
pointer.
53 Middleton & Co., com.
54 Bayard & Deloynes, com.
55 D. & A. Kingsland & Co.
sperm of and candies.
54 H. L. Routh & Son, com.
55 H. L. Routh & Son, com.
55 H. R. Smith, mer.
56 Wim. R. Smith, mer.
56 Conrad Kingelhoefer,
57 Grissir Cochran, porter

66 Philip Dutch, laborer.

77 M & W Livingston, imp.

76 M Crackan and Livings

69 Wm H. Creagh & Heydecker, com mer.

89 Most & Polinz, com, mer.

89 Gustavus Drexel,accom, so. J. E. Vose, com.

90 Christian Heydecker, mer

70 Edward A. Jee, com, corner Beaver.

J. Von Heydemarck, imp. Dickson & Co. merchant Joseph Morrison, importer: Washington Meeks Sat sei G. Davis, merchant Edward Delany, porter, Fe Jimand Holland, mahogany; Wm. H. Tulan, weighe

48 Stone & Co. imp.
50 Hutchinson & Tiffany, 50 Joseph Rhodes, imp.
60 Charles Krutger, imp.
61 Richards & Blake. com.
merchants
52 Reiss Brothers & Co. imp.
62 Thomas Scott, com. mer
63 Rutterfield Broth's & Co.
63 Rutterfield Broth's & Co.
64 Fig. 12 P. Beauville. imp.
65 Wm. Dovenor & Co. re65 Fig. 12 P. Beauville. imp.
66 Thomas Scott, com. mer
67 Fig. 12 P. Beauville. imp.
68 Fig. 13 P. Beauville. imp.
69 Fig. 14 P. Beauville. imp.
69 Fig. 15 P. Beauville. imp.
60 Charles Krutger, imp

53 Butterfield Broth's & Co. imp. 53 Joseph Fisher, imp. 53 Post, Thomas & Dale, 67 P. W. Kurtz, shoemake com mer.

BEAVER STREET.

tavern.

T Sweeney, laborer.

Adam Klein, Bootmaker.
John Boseb, growth.

18 John Brower, residence,
18 Teunis Quick.
20 James Reybura, com. m.
20 J. G. Stacey, mer.
21 F. Rogers, tailor.
21 Thomas Fix, Porter.
22 John Malligan, Porter H.
22 Chas. H. De Luze, mer'd.
22 Lonis P. De Luze, consul from Switzerland,
23 Patrick Gounley, residnce.
23 Daniel Murphy, Laborer.
24 E.A.T. Poppe, merchants.
24 Florian Strauss, imp. of mineral waters.
25 P.A. Breithaupt&Son, imp. 55 Jalius Chun, importer,
26 John T. Farish, com. mer.
27 James Stavenson, mer.
28 John T. Farish, com. mer.
29 James Stavenson, mer.
29 James Stavenson, mer.
20 John J. Ashman, silks aughtly burnt.
29 Lawrence, Marray & In.
20 John J. Ashman, silks aughtly burnt.
21 Excelent and residence.

MARKETFIELD. 10 John Britton, laborer. 10 John Harden, laborer. 14 Asa Worthington, Hope. 28 Thos Watson, shoem Mills.

WHITEHALL-STREET Wm. Heitman, shoem'kr 1 J. L. Siebien, gro J. Higgins, coachman 5 Sarah Disbrow. STONE-STREET

or. 12 Samuel Dugard, printer-et bidr 12 J Managhan, carman a. 14 J. Kennedy, porter. 15 Aaron Bickerman, porter. et b. 15 C. H. Lagez, porter. et c. 15 Jas Merrick, Carpenter. 15 John Merrick, hous 16 John Rush, sesman gineer.
6 Robert Hill, rigger.
6 Fred Johnson's res.
8 John Forddycas, porter.
8 John Loewer, porter.
8 John Mullager.
9 James C. Burnham, cot18 T. Sullivan
18 T. Sullivan

SOUTH WILLIAM.

9 Thos. Achelis importer
35 Andrews & King, mers
20 C. Burckmyer & Sons,
com.
32 A. Campbell, carpenter
36 Carcassonne & Gomez,
37 John P. Clark, com.
38 Tyring & Potter, scalemakers
8 Elb, Maitby, dry goods
The appearance of the commission merchants
35 A. & W. Sprague, dr. gds

The appearance of the commission merchants
36 A. & W. Sprague, dr. gds

37 Samuei Floyd, com.
38 Irving & Potter, scalemakers
8 Elb. Mairby, dry goods
The appearance of the City yesterday was a
strange one. Every where the air was pervaded
with dead smoke, sickening to inhale, which increased as you approached the Burnt District, and
became almost intolerable below the Howard
House. The scene of the Fire was surrounded by
a cord defended by soldiery, who, we are sorry to
say, were in some instances quite unnecessarily
enlarged with the importance of their functions, and
eomission merchants
commission merchants
commission merchants
about i to 5 o'clock the Empire Fire Company had
been at work from the commencement in rear of the
Waverley House, and it spiears that Mr. Augustus
cowdry, a fireman, was holding the pipe of the hose in
one of the buildings which reaches from New to Broad
street—just at this moment an explosion took place, from
the fact of a quantity of saltpetre and powder being
stored in the warehouse in which Mr. C. was in, when
they whole building was in the twinking of an eye, as
carrely any doubt but he perished in the explosion.

A Mr. Cox and Mr. Edward Johnson, who had been
staying at the Waverley Hotse, and it spiears that Mr. Augustus
commission merchants
about it to 5 o'clock the Empire Fire Company had
been at work from the commencement in rear of the
Waverley House, and it spiears that Mr. Augustus
comditions.

About it to 5 o'clock the Empire City
and the waveley House, and it spiears that Mr. Augustus
commission merchants
as A & W. Sprague, dr. gds
commission merchants
as A & W. Sprague, dr. gds
commission merchants
as A & W. Sprague, dr. gds
commission merchants
as A & W. Sprague, dr. gds
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commission merchants
as A & W. Sprague, dr. gds
commission merchants
as A & W. Sprague, dr. gds
commission merchants
as A & W. Sp enlarged with the importance of their functions, and in one case a whole German Company we thought were about to charge beyonet upon a couple of innocent Reporters armed with wooden pencils. The streets and sidewalks were nearly cleared of Furniture, but a great variety of Goods, Household Furniture, Carriages, &c. &c. cremained on the Battery, with many people, men, women and children, who had passed the night there. We believe that every possible exertion was made to get temporary shelter for all; and at nightfall there remained few who were unprovided. The Battery still looks like the broken camp of a wast army.

The Military certainly acquitted themselves with their usual bravery—considering that, beside fighting the Reporters they had nothing to do, except to eat cold ham without mustard, themselves being the fire as well as the fire as a second time, when they were stopped by the flances on the main as accomb they the flances, they had not a second time, when they seem they as the fire things, and as the ment as accomb time, when they seem they as the fire things, and the fire things, and the fire thing enlarged with the importance of their functions, and

eat cold ham without mustard, themselves being mustered in more than sufficient quantities,) at Casde Garden, and to march about town, to the 'villainous squeaking of the wry-necked fife.' For the greater part of the evening they were marching and exercising in front of the Park ! We hear it stated, at the last moment that the

Police are in possession of proof that the great explosion was caused by Gunpowder. In fact, those who inhaled the air yesterday about the ruins, or examined the effects of the explosion, can scarcely entertain any other opinion. The number of lives lost it is at this moment im

possible to estimate. Probabilities are in favor of ts being very considerable—but no cases are known save the following: Peter A. Johnson, porter of Dwight Johnson, who has left a wife and three children. He was found, together with a colored man name unknown.) under the ruins of 42 Broad street. A married lady, sister (we believe) of the wife of Officer Martin, it is ascertained, was buried in the ruins of 37 Broad-streeet.-Mr. A. L. Cowdry a member of Engine Company No. 42, who perished in a house in New street, and whose remains have not yet been recovered-although the Firemen were at work all day searching for them .- Mr. Von Groen ing of the firm of Pavenstedt and Von Groening.

and as such are inserted in another place. The following is as near as can be ascertained the

94 Pearl-street, who was blown up in the store 42

Broad-street, but whose body has not been found.

The other cases of supposed death are only reports.

Total ... The loss of the Manufacturers' Insurance Compan loston, will not amount to more than forty-five thousa Iollars: that of the Providence Washington Co. of Prodence, is not more than fifteen thousand dollars. Some of the Insurance Offices raised their rates of

50,000

150,000

Spring Garden

The estimated loss of Dry Goods is \$2,500,000 Tea, in one store) \$500,000; Looking Glass Plates, \$240,000

Saturday 100 per cent. and others 50. A Committ

Cotton, 12 to 15,000 bales. The doors of Livingston & Wells and Harnden & Co were forced open outcordly by the explosion. The doors of several of the Banks were also forced open.-

Avingston & Wells, Harnden & Co. and Adams & Co. gave the work of their wagons, horses and men, from the beginning until the close of the fire. The boarders at Bunker's deserve great credit. They emptied the Fountain in the Mansion House yard, of water, which was carried up to the roofs and no doubt

prevented the fire from going through to Greenwich street. They worked like beavers.

At No. 46 Beaver-street, (where the fire was stayed) the efficacy of iron roofs and fire-proof shutters was glorious-

ly tested. Nowhere in its course did the conflagration rage more furiously than here—and this was the crisissaults. As soon as the flames had burnt fairly up to thes iver, although destruction and devastation still lines in different parts of the held.

A Switz was badly burned while helping to move some goods in Broad-street. Also a German, and anoth-

er. A female received injuries from being thrown across sion. These are all at the Hospital.

Hugh Kelley, belonging to No. 22, was considerable

injured in the head and breast, by the explosion -we be Timothy Waters, same company, slightly injured, it wenty-five of his companions, who otherwise would

nevitably have perished. talf past ten o'clock, and did gallant service throughou the war. They are Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Thanks, gallan

Williamsburg, repaired to the City with their Engines during the morning, and rendered valuable aid to A chest of drawers thrown from a house in Greenwic

rushing his head, but not killing him ouite. 'roops were ordered out to protect the property of the

ens, and a detachment of United States Troops from efficient aid to the Policemen in establishing the barrier Policemen themselves deserve great praise for the efficient manner in which they performed their difficult

Poarl and Broad-streets and got some refreshment-going out and not paying for it, and saying that the Company would settle. The Dutchman ran after him and struck him with a knife or some other sharp lastrument. laying his head open with a horrible gash. Several Fire men then got together, entered the house and beat the Policemen, and completely gutted the shop. A man was carried off by two firemen, belonging to

every way to get names and more particulars of this shocking catastrophe, but were totally unable.

The iron shutters of the lofty stores opposite Nos. 8, 10

nd 12 South William were all that saved the fire from spreading in that direction. The paint on them was con

at the second fire in the evening. No. 14 was there first. half an hour before the bell struck.

samiles of at least fifty houses on Broadway, both sides of Greenwich street, on State, Whitehall, Stone and Pearl streets, and Battery Place, had been turned into the street, with their formiure, through dread of their houses being burned over their heads. Broadway, at that part where both sides were burning, is at least one hundred and fifty feet wide, yet so intense was the heat in the middle of the street, that for a hundred yards, not even the daring firemen could venture upon the burning pavement.

The panic among the merchants on William, Pearl, and the lower part of Exchange Place, on the cast side of the conflagration, was equally great, and we suppose that one hundred stores were emptied of their goods, at prodigious expense and loss, which were not reached by the fire. Vast amounts of valuable goods were lost by being deluged with water.

The stench of the city was so great, caused by the burning of spirits, oil, and every combustible matter, that it was offensive to those approaching the City for many miles before they reached the fire.

The terror and alarm was so great that the boarders and many of the females, half dreased, fied in fright from the Waverley House, the moment that pile of buildings took fire. Many of them sought shelter in the City and Croton Hotels, and other places. All escaped in safety some, however, lost their luggage.

Dr. Burkelew's drug store in Broadway is entirely consumed, with its centents. We regret to learn that he is greatly injured by the explosion. His arm was broken and his head bruised. It is feared his wounds will prove fatal. He has been removed to his house, No. 9 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

A melancholy and truly distressing scene took place at No. 10 Greenwich street. M. Henry, son of John Carey, died of consumption while the fire was raging, and while the flames were spreading to such an extent that it was supposed that the house in which he was might be consumed. Death, however, coste, and his body, wrapped in his bed clothes, was immediately conveyed to a

le extent has also been obtained abroad and in Meyer & Co., and contained a draft and was wafted from Ocrich & Kruger's store, in Broad street, a distance of Boston. It is believed that all the offices will be

seven miles.

Our City readers will be generally aware that the Burnt District is the most important and valuable part of the City being composed of large and coulty building, tilled with expensive merchandise. The French and German merchants congregated chiefly in that district. Thirty stores were destroyed in which goods entitled to debenture had been stored by the officers of the Customs. There were also 4 large stores beforeing to the Customs House, filled with fuguors, destroyed.

About one o'clock, the Chief of Police and Alderman Charlick had a very narrow escape of their lives. The wall of a building, while they were in Stone-treet, nearly heumend them in, fell, and is known to have tilled one man and a boy—it is supposed Col. Johnson of the new Police, who was in front, and who has not some been seen.

It is said to be beyond a doubt that a man, his wife and four or five children were buried in the ruins of a boxes which was blown down at the time of the explosion and in its immediate vicinity.

There were many poor persons scattered over the

Other Cockfair says be picked up a man's skull me the scene of the explosion.

Alonge number of miscreants were arrested during the day for stealing property from the great fire, the name of many of whom we furnish, viz. Andrew Murph, George Gorley, Lion Turner, James Navis, Peter Anjohn Rendold, James Farrell, John Nicholas, Edwei Gracy, George Ritten, John L. Lushingham, Joseph Liddle, Timothy Harrison, George D. Movre, Isaac Swiman, John Manning, Joseph Mayboe, Munson Murn, Adam Hurban, Chas. B. Fanty, Thomas Clinton, Peter Clark, Robsert Pinkerton, William Abbott, George Harison and William Watson. All committed.

The following Safes have been recovered from the far-lency Leger, 46 Broad street; D. A. H. Kingelands.

hus far. Books, papers and money uninjured. The

n the ruins. was at one time in imminent danger, and was only aved by the promptness and energy of John A. Ga-ham, Esq. of the firm of Graham, Sebb & Graham, who being the first who obtained admission, caused we

gone, adding many millions to the loss.

Commodore Jones, Capt. Cooper and Lieut. Geeden were on board the North-Carolina. Lieut. Rowan west sshore with the seamen, and a detachment of matters were likewise sent ashore. All did hard duty at the n duty on board. Great apprehensions were enter tained for the magazine from the flying cinders, as the vind was blowing toward the ship. The sails were all

he bornt district) shall send their names and addresses sterested, will please give an early attention to this no

The New-Jersey Slave Case.

sey in the important Slave-case lately argued by Alvan Stewart for the petitioner, was pe nounced by Judge Nevius, Judges Carpenter and Randolph concurring. Chief Justice Hornblower dissented, and Judge Whitehead, not having heard the argument, cave no opinion. The decision is as

1st. That the relation of master and slave existed by law at the adoption of the Constitution in 1844.
2d. That that Constitution has not destroyed that is lation or aboushed slavery.
3d. That the colored man. William, should be remained to the custody of the defendant.

The Gradual Emancipation Act of 1820 perm ted all who were born Slaves prior to 1800 to at specified periods. There are still 674 Slaves is New Jersey, and perhaps 3000 children of Slaves who are held subject to their masters, the men til

25, the women till 21 years of age

Niblo's Garden.—Mrs. Mowatt acts the character of Lucy Ashton, in Sir Walter Scott's Bride of Lumanmoore. This is a piece now to the public, in an Esglish dramatic form, though very popular as Donnizetti's Opera. Mrs. Mowatt could not have chosen a character better adapted to her great talents, than is the character of Lucy Ashton. It will be doubly interesting to see Mrs. M. in an original part, for her genius is original, and the public may expect a great treat in the piece and the acting.

BALM OF COLUMBIA FOR BALDNESS

Gourand's Pouron Substitute for eradicating har. Gourand's Liquid Vessetable Rouge. Got mann's Hair Des Gourand's Lily White, to be had at 67 Walker street, is 131 of 18 of 1

EF PORTABLE SHAVING CASES, of the most compactions containing all that is required for the toilet, including the Metaline Tablet Strop, for sharpening and Reoging Rasses in the most perfect order, by

jris Seed GEORGE SAUNDERS, 177 Breakway.